

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Specification as follows:

Page 10, line 29 - Page 11, line 21, rewrite this paragraph to now read as follows:

Further details, features and advantages of the invention can be taken from the following descriptive part, wherein the construction and function of the electrostatic corrector proposed according to the invention can be obtained with reference to the drawing. The paraxial paths, α , β proceed from the object (1) and are deflected by the objective lens (2), which is subject to chromatic aberration. The corrector (3) ~~consists in its basic construction of~~ comprises a quadrupole directed towards the objective lens [(4),] (2), a first corrector piece (5), adjoining in the direction of the ray path, [(5)] and a further corrector piece (6) arranged at a distance therefrom. As can be seen from the drawing, the quadrupole (4) effects a splitting in the axial paths α , β , which proceed in different sections, namely, ~~firstly~~ first in the direction of the optical axis (Z) and another section perpendicular thereto. The corrector piece (5) consists of three quadrupole fields (5a, 5b, 5c), which are symmetrical, i.e., the two outer quadrupole fields are equal in intensity and lie symmetrical to the ~~centre~~ center quadrupole ~~fields~~ field (5b). For production of a symmetrical ray path, a further quadrupole (7) is arranged at

the output side. Reference numeral (8) indicates midway between the input and output sides of the corrector (3).

Page 11, line 22 - Page 12, line 5, rewrite this paragraph to now read as follows:

The construction, symmetrical with respect to the ~~centre~~ center plane (Z_M), of the corrector pieces (5, 6), which are only rotated relative to one another through 90° with respect to the optical axis (z), results in an equal path trajectory in the section plane rotated through 90° . One corrector plate (5) effects an influencing and elimination of chromatic aberration in that sectional plane in which the \mathcal{OC} path proceeds. The other corrector piece (6), which comprises three quadrupole fields (6a, 6(b), 6(c)), acts on the \mathcal{B} path proceeding in the other section, so that each of the corrector plates (5, 6) effects the influencing, or even elimination, of the chromatic aberration in one of the two sections. All quadrupole and circular lens fields are of an electrostatic nature.